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1931 AUTUMN CATALOGUE

Rockmont Nursery

NEW OR NOTEWORTHY PLANTSY

RECEIVED

A SEP 21 1931 ★

U. S. Departme It of Agriculture.

Lovelier

Lilacs

Colorado

Mountain

Flowers

Lilies

Phlox

Seeds

Leucocrinum montanum

D. M. ANDREWS

P. O. BOX 493

BOULDER, COLORADO

INTRODUCTORY

Time of Delivery. The Autumn shipping season includes the months of October and November. Some of the Mountain Flowers, Lilies, Iris, etc., can be shipped in September. Seeds can be sent at any time. Lilacs and other shrubs must wait for frost to ripen the foliage, usually late October. All the shrubs and evergreens of the spring catalogue can be furnished in the fall.

Free Delivery. Plant orders with cash, amounting to \$3.00 or more, exclusive of seeds, are delivered free. A delivery charge of 25 cents additional is required on plant orders less than \$3.00 if wanted by mail. Evergreens and shrubs travel by express at purchaser's expense, care being taken to avoid unnecessary weight.

Safe Delivery is guaranteed by parcel post or express. An immediate report of loss or damage with full particulars is required for adjustment.

No Warranty is given pertaining to the growth or behavior of plants after delivery, nor as to the germination of seeds. I supply stock which I believe to be of good quality, and its success thereafter depends upon conditions not under my control.

Avoid Delay. Observance of a few little things will save time in handling your order, as follows. Order from the current catalogue; see date on cover. Include 25 cents postage on plant orders under \$3.00. Do not split items; no plant item sold for less than 50 cents. Write letters requiring an answer on separate sheet or self-addressed postal card. Thanks a lot.

Canadian and foreign correspondents who receive this catalogue are requested to limit their order to seeds, remitting cash in full, by Postoffice order or New York exchange. No attention given to foreign orders without remittance.

Extra Catalogue. If you will supply the address of a friend who would appreciate this catalogue, a copy will be mailed promptly. Lists of names not wanted.

Commercial Growers will please apply for terms to the trade on printed letterhead.

- D. M. Andrews,
- P. O. Box 493, Boulder, Colorado.

New or Noteworthy Plants

Including Colorado Mountain Flowers.

The limited space of a catalogue does not permit detailed methods of culture. The references in parenthesis following the plant name are explained below. While very brief, it is hoped that this section will be helpful.

Where no culture is indicated, the plant is easily grown and of general utility. Most Colorado mountain flowers grow naturally in a neutral or mildly acid soil, but appear often to be quite tolerant. When acid or alkaline conditions are advised it is thought best to provide such in moderation. In other respects the mountain flowers, shrubs, etc., are quite adaptable; for example, most desert plants can be grown in a well drained, sunny rock garden; bog or streamside plants often thrive in drier situations; differences in soil texture, sun or shade, moisture, etc., within reasonable limits, offer no hinderance to successful culture.

Various plants from high altitudes are easily grown. Only with the true alpines, which I group as Glacial plants, is there any real difficulty. They are recommended only for those who have both the facilities and the experience to properly care for them. They are not for the careless gardener nor for those who are impatient of failure. It is a real accomplishment to grow a collection of these successfully. Only such as have succeeded are included in my list.

Culture Tabulation. Illustration. (*10asR). This indicates a native plant, 10 inches tall for the rock garden with acid soil and part shade.

- * Native western plant.
- Numerals are approximate height in inches.
- a Acid-requiring plants.
- k Alkaline soil.
- s Shade or partial shade.
- D Desert or arid conditions.
- R Rock plants or alpines, rather easily grown, but requiring good drainage and rather light soil.
- G Glacial or true alpines. Includes the choicer and more delicate alpines, adapted to moraine or scree, will not stand overcrowding of rank species.
- B Streamside or mountain bog. GB would indicate glacial plants requiring more than average moisture.
- M Meadow plants; extensive moist meadows at middle elevations in the mountains supply an exceedingly valuable group of ornamentals. Provide moisture freely during the growing season.

Moraine. A device for growing alpines. Essentially a subirrigated bed with a prepared soil a foot in depth, of rock chips, sand and leafmold or peat. The purpose is to provide as by a sponge, uniform, abundant moisture with perfect drainage. Overhead watering is also successful, but requires more attention. See books by Farrer and Correvon.

Achillea Palmerii. Alpine Yarrow. (*12R) Differs from the common Yarrow in its more compact habit, ample panicles and large and whiter florets. Each, 50 cents; \$4.00 per dozen.

Aconitum Anthora. (Syn. Pyrenaicum.) Dwarf, very hardy species with pale yellow flowers in June. Clumps, 3-5 pips, 75 cents.

Aconitum autumnale. Tall, late, with purplish blue helmets in a long spike. Clumps, 3-5 pips, 75 cents.

Aconitum Bakeri. (*24aM) Finely cut dark foliage; outclasses other American species by its dwarf habit, the stout, rigid stems bearing for half their length a lorse spike of deep purpleblue flowers; early summer. Benefited by light shade. Strong single tubers, 50 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.

Aconitum columbianum. Mountain Aconite. (*48as) Tall, slender spikes of showy blue flowers in early summer; easily grown. Clumps, 3-5 pips, 75 cents.

Aconitum lutescens. (*48as) Same as the last, except that the color of the flowers is creamy white. Clumps, 3-5 pips, 75 cents.

Aconitum Fischeri. Two feet tall, flowers of largest size, lovely pale blue, Sept. or Oct. Clumps, 3-5 pips, 75 cents.

Allium Geyeri. (*12M) (Syn. A. macropetalum.) Light pink erect umbels, early; distinct color. Clumps of 3-5 pips, 50 cents.

Allium Purdomii. (6R) Very dwarf with low foliage and large erect umbels of showy lilac flowers; rather late; distinct and one of the best. Small clumps, 50 cents.

Allium recurvatum. Nodding Allium. (*14R) Nodding umbels of clear rose-pink on slender stems. Single pips, \$1.00 per dozen; six for 50 cents.

Allium recurvatum album. Snowy Allium (*14R) A pure white albino type, very lovely, rare. Single pips, 50 cents.

Allium recurvatum superbum. Pagosa Flowering Onion. (*20R) Larger every way than the type, the large umbels of clear rose beautifully poised on arching stems; late flowering. Clumps of 3-4 pips, 50 cents; 25 pips for \$3.00.

Allium schoenoprasum. Chive. This garden herb is quite ornamental for the rock garden; flowers lilac. Clumps, 50 cents.

Allium striatum. (Syn. Nothoscordium.) (*8aM) An odorless species with straw-yellow flowers. Small clumps, 50 cents.

Allium textile. (*8R) A white flowered species found in dry soil. Clumps of 3-5 pips 50 cents.

Anchusa myostidiflora. (12sR) Sprays of Forget-me-not flowers in April and May from a rosette of broad foliage. Each, 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen.

Anemone globosa. Red Anemone. (*10asR) Small deep red flowers in clusters from a rosette in early spring. Each, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Anemone patens Nuttalliana. American Pasqueflower. (*10asR) Silky buds expand before the leaves into large flowers of pale lilac. Requires good drainage. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Anemone zephyra. Alpine Windflower. (*10aG) With the flowering habit and appearance of a polyanthus narcissus, the creamy florets an inch broad with yellow centers. A gem from the moist peaty nooks of high mountain passes. Clumps, 75 cents, \$7.50 per dozen.

Aquilegia coerulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. (*20asR) A marvel among Columbines, four-inch blossoms of blue and white with long slender spurs. Large size and purity of color are assured by planting our true native stock; extra heavy roots, 50 cents, three for \$1.00. Flowering size, \$2.50 per dozen.

Aquilegia hybrida, Rainbow Blend. Rainbow Columbine. An unsurpassed strain in habit, vigor of growth, length of spur and size of flower. It surpasses all other strains in variety and brilliancy of coloring, in the predominance of colorful shades of pink and rose, scarlet, velvety reds and purples, including tints heretofore unknown. In mixture only. Thrifty young roots, six for \$1.00, 25 for \$3.00. Extra heavy roots, 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen.

Aruncus sylvester. (Spiraea aruncus.) Goatsbeard. Erect branching herb, 4 feet. Foliage beautifully cut, the small creamy-white flowers in huge feathery panicles. Very valuable border perennial; each, 50 cents; three for \$1.25.

Aster canbyi. Rosy Aster. (*10aM) Showy flowers of rosepink to rose lilac in May or June. Easily grown and produces a fine bit of color for a long season. Small clumps, 50 cents, \$5.00 per dozen.

Aster frondeus. (12aR) Early and large flowering, bluish lavender, May or June. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Aster Porteri. Porter's White Aster. (*12R) A very free bloomer of midsummer, very easily grown; for medium dry position. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Aster ptarmicoides. White Upland Aster. (*15R) Suitable for dry ground, neat, non-spreading habit and good for cutting. Clumps, 50 cents.

Astilbe hybrids. The so-called Spiraea of the florists, forced for Easter flowering. Hardy in the garden, thriving best in a moist situation; white and shades of pink to deep rose; strong field-grown clumps in the following varieties at 50 cents per clump. Gloria, Gruno, Moerheimmii, Queen of Holland, Salland, Siegfried and White Pearl; the seven varieties for \$3.00.

Cactus: See Echinocactus and Echinocereus.

Calochortus Gunnisonii. (*15D) The Mariposa Lily of Colorado is exceptionally hardy, with very large white or lilac-tinted blooms. Grows commonly on steep north slopes and hence requires good drainage, as on a terrace; plant three inches deep.

When suitably located it is very permanent and is the most dependable species for eastern gardens. Fine cultivated bulbs, five for \$1.00.

Caltha rotundifolia. White Marshmarigold. (*8aB) The twoinch white flowers appear in early spring among the rounded leaves of dark green. At home in boggy meadows, it will thrive in half-shade if well supplied with moisture during the growing season. Clumps of 3-5 buds, 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen.

Campanula petiolata. Western Harebell. (*12R) The Colorado Harebell is distinct from the eastern form in its stronger and more floriferous habit, the exquisite bells of blue in utmost profusion for a long season; a satisfactory and valuable rockplant. Three for 75 cents, \$3.00 per dozen.

Cardamine cordifolia. Mountain Cress. (*10aB) A streamside plant with short spikes of white flowers from mats of rich green foliage. Small turfs, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Centaurea rigidifolia. A 3-foot perennial with the characteristic thistle-heads of dark rose color. In flower several weeks of June and July, and forms good permanent clumps with excellent foliage. Strong roots, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Chionophila Jamesii. Snowflower. (*3aG) A pretty alpine of fairly easy culture in a peaty soil with part shade. Like a miniature Pentstemon with a spike of tubular white flowers. Small clump, 50 cents.

Claytonia megarrhiza. Alpine Spring-beauty. (*3aG) A most exquisite alpine from the higher mountains. Forms a flat rosette of thick succulent foliage from a deep taproot, with many small white flowers. Its superficial resemblance is to a Lewisia rather than Claytonia. It must have a deep porous soil (scree), and a light shade has proved beneficial; not difficult. Good young flowering roots, 50 cents, \$5.00 per dozen.

Clematis Davidiana. Tubular flowers of clear blue in whorls from the two-foot erect stems; fragrant; valuable bush type; 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Clematis eriophora. Silky Clematis. (*15aR) Bushy species a foot tall with silky foliage and deep purple bell-shaped flowers in May. Clumps, 50 cents, \$5.00 per dozen.

*Clematis Fremonti. Fremont's Leather-flower. (*12R) Flower bells in shades of lavender and lilac leaves oval with entire margins; very distinct species of easiest culture. 50 cents each.

Clematis integrifolia. Low bush, flowering for a long succession, the handsome blue flowers having petals two inches in length. A most valuable and satisfactory plant. Clumps 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen.

Clematis recta grandiflora. A non-climbing species of the habit and appearance of C. recta, having flowers fully two inches across. These appear for a long season in large terminal panicles, are fragrant, pure white, on stems two feet tall. Perfectly hardy, a good thrifty grower and one of the most valuable additions to

the Clematis group in a decade. Strong flowering plants, 50 cents each; \$4.00 a dozen.

Clematis Scotti, Scott's Leatherflower. (*12R) A foot or two tall, glancus pinnate foliage, flowers urn-shaped, the tips scarcely spreading, large, bluish-violet, beautiful and distinct. Strong roots, 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen.

Clematis Simsii, Sims' Leatherflower. (*) Handsome, vigorous climber with herbaceous stems, producing all summer its dark purple bells and silky seed clusters; Texas. Very heavy roots, 75 cents each.

Clematis Texensis, (C. coccinea). Scarlet Leatherflower. A hardy herbaceous climber which starts from the ground each season, grows rapidly and blooms constantly from June till frost. The flowers are broadly urn-shaped, brilliant scarlet, and are followed by the silky seed plumes; hardy and exceptionally valuable. 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.

Convallaria majalis. (Parsons' Var.) Lily of the Valley. A stout garden type with extra large bells on long stems, followed by showy scarlet fruit. Clumps, 50 cents, \$5.00 per dozen.

Delphinium Geyeri. Geyer Larkspur. (*36R) Very showy flower of the foothills with grayish foliage and long spikes of most intense blue flowers in June. Easily cultivated; suitable for dry ground, non-acid soil. Three for 75 cents, \$3.00 per dozen.

Dictamnus fraxinella. Gas plant. Very showy but infrequent border perennial forming a bush two feet tall; aromatic foliage and spikes of orchid-pink flowers in June. Best in a moderately heavy soil and open sunny position where it will thrive if undisturbed a score of years. Clumps, 50 cents, young plants, \$3.00 per dozen.

Dictamuns fraxinella alba. Same, but pure white. \$3.00 per dozen. Clumps, 50 cents.

Dodecatheon meadia, Shooting Star. One of the most charming and least known of American natives. Often more than two feet tall, the umbels bearing 20 to 30 white, pink or rose Cyclamen-like flowers of exquisite beauty. All species thrive in rich humus soil in part shade. Clumps of 2-3 pips, 50 cents; \$2.50 per dozen pips.

Dodecatheon Meadia, White Wings. A pure white Shooting Star of exceptional height, vigor and size of flower. Grown from one original pant, each one is exactly true to type, the magnificent umbels displayed on sufficiently strong stems. Strong flowering pips, 50 cents, \$5.00 per dozen.

Dodecatheon multiflorum. Sub-alpine Shooting Star. (*12aM) From moist sub-alpine meadows, its showy, ample umbels of brilliant rose-pink and ease of culture put it at first rank among several western species. It is deserving of the widest popularity and is sure to please. Small clumps, 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen clumps.

Dodecatheon radicatum, and D. philoscia. Can be furnished at the same price as D. multiflorum, but are of less value in the garden.

Dryas octopetala. Mountain Avens. (*4aG) Very dwarf, matforming alpine shrub, with 8-petaled white blossoms and little silky seed plumes. Requires more than ordinary care in growing. Clumps or turfs, 75 cents; \$7.50 per dozen.

Dryopteris Felix-mas (Syn. Aspidium Felix-mas) (*24s) The Colorado Male Fern grows in partly shaded situations in the mountains which are either dry or quite moist, a rich humus soil preferred. The large fronds form a vase-like cluster about the crown and are of durable texture and nearly evergreen. It retains, therefore, its splendid appearance throughout the season and is so easily grown that it has come to be the universal favorite for Colorado gardens, succeeding wherever ferns can thrive. Established clumps with fiberous roots, 50 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.

Echinacea pallida alba. White Coneflower. *(30R) Its slender spires are not out of place in the rock garden. It has narrow foliage, and the large flowers in June have long drooping rays of pure white. Strong roots, 50 cents each.

Echinocactus Simpsoni. (Pediocactus) Cushion Cactus. (*2D) Beautiful species with thickly interlaced dark spines and pink flowers in spring. Entirely hardy and easily established in a dry, sunny rock garden where the roots can reach down to a good turfy loam. It requires sharp drainage and after flowering must have dry summer and autumn treatment sufficient to shrink the plants at least one-fourth before winter. Best to treat as a window plant the first winter if received in autumn. Three in assortment for \$1.00; \$3.00 per dozen, all of flowering size.

Echinocactus Simpsoni, Perpetual Snow. Snowball Cactus. A beautiful albino form with pure white spines and pink flowers; nothing finer. Equally hardy and requires the same care. Selected plants, 3-4 inches in diameter, \$1.00 each, three for \$2.50.

Echinocereus viridiflorus. (*2D) A hardy cylindrical cactus with rainbow-colored spines in tufts along the vertical ribs. It has yellowish green flowers and requires the same care as the others. In assortment, five for \$1.00; \$2.00 per dozen, all flowering size.

Epilobium latifolium. Alpine Willow-herb. (*8aGB) The tall Willow-herb is well known; but this charming alpine has a height of only six to eight inches with showy large flowers of rosy purple. For the wet moraine or moist half-shade. Each, 50 cents; three for \$1.25.

Erigeron Coulteri. Wolf Creek Daisy. (*12aM) Our selected type forms neat clumps about ten inches tall and the large white-rayed blossoms with yellow centers come in June. Easily grown in the open garden. Clumps, 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen.

Erigeron salsuginosus, Sub-alpine Daisy. (*12asM) The most charming of this varied family, stems, a foot tall with 2-inch flower heads composed of rather broad rays of rosy-violet with yellow centers; moist soil, partial shade. Clumps, 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen.

Erythronium parviflorum. Glacier-lily. (*10asM) Unsurpassed for its nodding yellow lily blossoms of large size, two or three on a 10-inch stem. Does best in a loose gritty loam of loose texture planted six inches deep with part shade. Five bulbs for \$1.00.

Gentiana Andrewsii. Closed Gentian. (*12M) Rather easily established, and the large pale blue bud-like blossoms in September are very beautiful. Flowering roots, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Gentiana Andrewsii alba. Identical, except that the flowers are pure white. Flowering roots, 50 cents.

Gentiana Bigelovii. Bigelow's Gentian. (*8R) Small blue flowers in showy clusters; dry north slopes, turfy-loam soil. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Gentiana Parryi. Parry's Gentian. (*10aM) Large showy flowers of deepest blue, clustered. Flowering roots 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen; clumps, \$1.00.

Geranium nervosum. White Cranesbill. (*15R) A neat species of profuse flowering habit, blossoms white with thread-veins of violet. The clumps have a spread of 18 inches. Three for \$1.00, 50 cents each.

Geum ciliatum. Western Rosy Avens. (*8asM) A little gem of early spring with rosy-pink flowers followed by tinted seed plumes. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Geum turbinatum. Golden Avens. (*8asM) Beautiful glossy foliage turning red in autumn, the flowers golden-yellow. An alpine of easy culture. Established plants, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Gillenia stipulacea. American Ipecac. (24aM) A perennial of graceful effect with cut-lobed foliage and loose panicles of white flowers; the true species with leafy stipules. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Gillenia trifoliata. Leaves less finely cut, the plant a little taller. Has been confused in some nurseries with the preceeding species. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Helenium Hoopesii. Orange Sneezewort. (*20M) Very distinct for its three-inch daisy-like flower heads with narrow orange rays in early summer. Very free flowering from a rosette of narrow foliage and easily grown. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Heliopsis scabra. (Colorado type.) (*36M) Yellow-rayed composite flowering nearly all summer. Believed to be different from the eastern plant. Clumps, 50 cents.

Heuchera brizoides. Pink-bells. (18R) Blooms freely for a long season and the pink sprays are very good for cutting;

hardy and permanent in the garden, the rosettes evergreen. Strong plants 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Heuchera Ondine. A hardy white-flowered hybrid of dependable character. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Iris Missouriensis. Rocky Mountain Iris. (*15M) The native Iris has pale blue flowers in May. It is common in mountain meadows, where it forms large masses and gives a wealth of color at flowering time. Its distribution indicates no marked soil or moisture preference, but most of the meadows are quite moist till midsummer. It transplants readily, spring or fall, but establishes slowly like other apogons. Mound the earth around the crowns the first winter if fall-planted. \$2.00 per dozen; clumps, 50 cents.

Iris Missouriensis, Bluebird. A particularly vigorous type, the flowers much deeper blue, and very freely produced. Color, Bradley's violet, falls veined lighter. \$3.50 per dozen; clumps, \$1.00.

Iris Missouriensis, Snowbird. Pure white, without veining. \$1.00 each, \$10.00 per dozen.

Iris spuria aurea. A valuable yellow Iris for the waterside, the flowers held above the foliage. Clumps, 50 cents; divisions, \$3.00 per dozen.

Iris pumila. Dwarf Bearded Iris. The pumila iris are particularly colorful in early spring, soon after the snow is gone; adapted to the rock garden and for edging. The four varieties named below are offered at the rate of six of one kind for 50 cents; 25 for \$2.00; 100 of one kind for \$7.50, all prepaid. Coerulea, light blue; Orange Queen, deep yellow; Royal Purple, deep purple; The Bride, white.

Iris, Siberian. Four distinct varieties at 50 cents each per clump: Emperor, dark blue; George Wallace, light blue with deeper veining; Perry's Blue, clear medium blue; Snow Queen, pure white.

Iris, Dorothy K. Williamson. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Leucocrinum montanum. Sandlily or Starlily. (*4R) Very early spring flower of crystal-white, the size of crocus, from a rosette of narrow foliage. One large clump will often bear fifty blooms in one season. Hardy and successful East. \$2.50 per dozen, clumps, 50 cents.

Lewisia pygmaea. Least Bitter-root. (*2asGR) A small alpine with flowers of pink, white or deep rose, in a rosette of narrow foliage from a thick root. Three pips for 50 cents, \$2.00 per dozen.

Lewisia rediviva, not in stock this season.

Liatris ligulistylis. Mountain Gay-feather. (*15M) A dwarf, early-flowering liatris with rosy-purple heads of largest size. An easily grown subject for the rock garden or border. Strong flowering tubers, two for 50 cents, \$3.00 per dozen.

Liatris punctata. Dotted Gay-feather. (*12R) Suitable for the dry rockery, several slender spikes with small purple heads. Three for 50 cents, \$2.00 per dozen.

Lithospermum multiflorum. Puccoon or Yellow-bells. (*15R) The many-flowered panicles of small yellow bells suggest Mertensia, to which it is related. The root soon forms a large crown bearing numerous stems, in bloom for a long time. A valuable addition to the rock garden and easily grown in a semi-dry position. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Malvastrum coccineum. Scarlet Mallow. Low-growing, colony-forming plant for dry sunny slopes. The gray foliage and copper-scarlet flowers in short terminal racemes afford a pleasing effect when planted in groups. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Mertensia alpina. Alpine Bluebell. (*6aG) Little dark azure bells in clusters on many stems from a single root. Each, 50 cents.

Mertensia Bakeri. Baker's Bluebell. (*6asR) Distinct for its downy, silvery foliage. Flowers in clusters of intense azureblue, a free bloomer and extremely early. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Mertensia cliata. Mountain Bluebell. *(18M) A vigorous streamside species of graceful habit with fine glaucus foliage. The drooping sprays of pale blue flowers continue for a long season and the foliage lasts all summer. Clumps, 50 cents, \$4.00 per dozen.

Mertensia coriacea. (*6asG) The most charming of several alpine bluebells. The leaves are broad and leathery (coriaceous) and retain their blue-green freshness all or most of the summer. The flower bells are comparatively large, broadly flaring, and are intensely blue. The root-system tends to form mats among the rocks, but spread very slowly. For the alpine garden or moraine, but not difficult. Small clumps, 75 cents; \$6.00 per dozen.

Mertensia lanceolata. Prairie Bluebell. Grows in open dry fields and blooms in early spring. The delicate blue flowers appear first in a compact cluster which expands into an open panicle a foot in length. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Mertensia paniculata. Lungwort. (*15asM) A strong-growing northern species, not common in gardens; flowers deep blue and rather large; easily grown; 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Mertensia Platensis. La Plata Bluebell. (*15asM) A luxuriant plant of some of the high mountain passes. The flowers larger and deeper blue than M. ciliata which it resembles. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Mertensia pratensis. A tall branching species with green foliage and a profusion of small drooping bells. 50 cents.

Nymphaea polysepala. (Nuphar) The yellow pond-lily of mountain lakes. Suitable for any pool with 12 to 24 inches of water. Flowers cup-shaped, four inches across, yellow, with

dark red stamens. \$2.00 each, three for \$5.00. Extra size roots same price by express. Will be delivered in spring if preferred then.

Paeonia Brownii. This Pacific coast plant is the only American species. Small redish flowers, hardy and very early. \$1.00 each.

Culture of Pentstemons. The kinds included here in the plant list and some others have proven fairly permanent in the well-drained garden. Certain kinds flower for a season or two and then must be renewed from seed. A succession of young plants is easy to maintain by sowing our fresh seeds in the fall, ready October 15th, see seed list. Sow late to germinate the following spring in bed or coldframe, cover lightly with sifted soil and mulch with excelsior which is to be removed upon germination.

The soil for Pentstemons should be a mellow loam, not too rich, neutral to slightly acid, well drained, preferably a slope. They require full sun, and being used to dry winters are apt to suffer from excessive winter moisture which may cause heaving. A coldframe with glass to shed off winter rains, allowing free ventillation, would appear ideal, both for plants and older seedlings, removing to permanent position in early spring.

Pentstemon Crandallii. (*3R) A creeping, mat-forming Pentstemon with nearly evergreen foliage. An indispensable rock garden type, fitting itself among the rocks in a charming manner. Flowers early, in shades of blue, in clusters from numerous short runners. Small established clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Pentstemon Hallii. (*6R) A very low-growing alpine with upright stems and large dark blue-purple flowers in short spikes. Easily grown and hardy. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Pentstemon humilis. (Syn P. virens). (*10R) One of the most dependable, very permanent and easily grown; preferring a dry sunny slope. Foliage forming mats of dark green all summer, flowers in spikes of intense blue. Its small size, fine foliage and excellent habit are sure to give it preeminence for the rock garden. Clumps, 50 cents; smaller plants, \$2.50 per dozen, \$15.00 per hundred.

Pentstemon saxosorum. (*10R) A somewhat larger edition of P. Hallii, growing ten inches tall. Both have an excellent root system, and saxosorum has already proven successful in eastern gardens. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.25; smaller plants, \$2.50 per dozen.

Pentstemon secundiflorus lavendulus. (*12R) This mountain form of secundiflorus is somewhat dwarfer and makes better clumps that the type from the plains and is easier to grow. It has glaucus foliage and large, widely-opening flowers of lilac or rose. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Pentstemon Torreyi. (*36R) This Colorado form is distinct from the one commonly grown in gardens, being dwarfer and flowering much earlier. Flowers glowing scarlet. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Phlox andicola. (Syn. P. Kelseyi, in part) (*4D) A dwarf, white Phlox of the sandhills, not trailing, but forming little tufts with sparse gray foliage. Quite easily established as a desert plant and extends slowly from the root. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Phlox multiflora. (*asR) Mats of grayish foliage, covered in early spring with showy lavender or lilac flowers. It grows on north slopes in a granite and leafmold soil combination, and has proven rather difficult to establish. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Polygonum bistortoides. (Syn. Bistorta) (*15aM) A choice alpine which unfortunately belongs to a family of ill-repute. It is neat and never weedy, sends up two or three slender stems bearing the dense, oblong flower heads of white or light rose. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Polygonum calophylla. (Syn. Bistorta) (*12aM) Similar, but dwarfer, with more ample dark, glossy foliage. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Pontentilla bicrenata. (*3R) A most diminutive Cinquefoil for the semi-dry rockery in full sun. It forms neat little rosettes with the showy yellow blossoms nestling among the leaves in April. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Potentilla pulcherrima. (*10M) Of some 80 Rocky Mountain Potentillas, the few I am offering rank among the best. Pulcherrima, as the name indicates, is beautiful both in flower and foliage. The flowers are clear yellow and the five-parted leaves are touched with silver. Easily grown, and not too large for the rock garden. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Potentilla uniflora. (*4asG) An alpine forming small tufts or cushions of silvery foliage with yellow flowers in spring. Not difficult under alpine treatment. 75 cents.

Primula angustifolia. Alpine Primrose. (*2asG) A diminutive alpine for the careful grower, for moist moraine. Little tufts bear several flowers of deep crimson. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Primula Parryi. Parry's Primrose (*12asB) A robust subalpine growing along cold mountain streams, for the wet moraine. Rosettes of broad foliage, the stem bearing a large umbel of showy crimson flowers with yellow eye. Strong roots, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Ranunculus adoneus. Alpine Buttercup. (*4asG) An alpine, flowering near the snow, with remarkably large yellow flowers. Not difficult to establish in the moist moraine. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Rudbeckia montana. Coneflower. (*48M) Unique for its purplish-black cones, three or four inches high, without rays. Good clumps and handsome foliage. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Salvia azurea. Azure Sage. (*36D) A native of dry plains, hence, excessive moisture and fertility will result in an undesirable loppy growth with few flowers. Summer-blooming with flowers of light azure-blue. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Salvia Pitcheri. Dark-azure Sage. (*36D) Identical in habit and requirements, but with later flowers of deep azure. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Saxifraga brachypus. Saxifrage. (*10asGB) Open panicles of small white flowers from a rosette of succulent foliage. A moisture-loving sub-alpine. Clumps, 75 cents, two for \$1.25.

Scabiosa caucasica. Blue Bonnet. The flowers of clear lavender-blue are borne in large heads on slender stems all summer; one of the few perpetual bloomers among hardy plants. A good cutflower. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Sedum Ewersii. Stonecrop. Handsome rock creeper with flat foliage and clusters of pink flowers in late summer. Three for \$1.00.

Sedum Kamtschaticum. Orange Stoncrop. Broad-leaved creeper, foliage redish purple in winter; flowers deep golden yellow. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Sedum Maximowiczi. Amur Stoncrop. Erect stems a foot high with yellow flowers in broad terminal clusters. Three for \$1.00.

Sedum Integrifolium. (Rhodiola integrifolia). Ruby Stonecrop or King's Crown. An alpine of the Colorado mountains for moist soil and partial shade. Forms neat little clumps, the low stems terminating in small clusters of dark ruby-red flowers which last a long time. Small clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Sedum rhodanthum. (Clementsia rhodantha). Clement's Stonecrop. A native sub-alpine in moist soil and prefers half shade. Under best conditions it forms clumps a foot in height, with terminal clusters of pink flowers. Three for \$1.00, 10 for \$2.50.

Sedum stenopetalum. (*4R) Low tufted plant for dry rockery, thickly set at flowering time with golden stars. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Sedum stoloniferum coccineum. Valuable cover plant for dry or sterile slopes, the fleshy leaves and stems reddening in autumn and winter, flowers amaranth-red. Three for 75 cents, 10 for \$2.00, \$12.00 per hundred.

Sibbaldia procumbens. (*4asR) An alpine forming low tufts, valued chiefly for its foliage effect. Clumps, 50 cents.

Sibbaldiopsis tridentata. (Potentilla tridentata) (6as) A charming evergreen species with glossy foliage and white flowers. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Silene acaulis. Cushion pink, Moss Campion. (*2asG) A mosslike alpine forming broad green tufts, from which the stemless flowers of deep rose appear in early spring. Successful in the moist moraine with light shade after wintering with a thin mulch of excelsior. 50cents, three for \$1.00.

Smelowskia Americana. Alpine Candytuft. (*6asG) Many-stemmed tufted alpine with clusters of cruciform, white or rose-tinted, very fragrant flowers. Foliage silvery gray. Easily grown in moist moraine. 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Synthyris alpina. Alpine Kittentails. (*4asG) Indifferent to frost, yet sensitive to the first warm days, it blooms at favorable intervals from February to April. The short silky spikes of blue or violet come from a miniature leafy rosette. 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Synthyris plantaginea. Kittentails. (*8aR) An attractive rock plant of easy culture, silky spikes of bluish flowers in early spring from a rosette of broad foliage. \$3.00 per dozen; clumps, 50 cents.

Synthyris reniformis. Kidneyleaf. (*6asR) Round, evergreen dentate leaves and violet-blue flower spikes in early spring. A rock plant of superlative value for humus and part shade. \$3.00 per dozen; clumps, 50 cents.

Thalictrum alpinum. Alpine Meadow Rue. (*2asG) A miniature alpine with foliage like a maidenhair fern. delicate but of lasting texture. Established tufts, 75 cents.

Thalictrum Fendleri. Mountain Rue. (*18aM) Excellent foliage and sprays of greenish flowers; easily grown. Clumps, 50 cents.

Thalictrum venulosum. Maidenhair Rue. (*12asM) The smallest of ten western species, except alpinum, it comes within the limit of any rock garden, and its delicate foliage is retained through the season. 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Trillium recurvatum. Prairie Trillium. (10sR) From Illinois. in open woods. Flowers purple-brown. foliage blotched with brown. Three for 50 cents; \$1.50 per dozen.

Trillium sessile Californicum. California Trillium. (*10sR) Hardy, a strong, thrifty grower and desirable. Flowers white, large. Two for 50 cents, \$3.00 per dozen.

Trollius albiflorus. White Globeflower. (*10asBM) Flowers early, large, sulphur, becoming pure white. Fine established clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Trollius Europeus. Yellow Globeflower. (12asM) Exquisite spring-flowering plant for partial shade, with deeply cupped flowers of pure yellow like an enormous buttercup. Each, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Trollius, Orange Globe. Similar, but taller, and flowers deep orange. 50 cents, three for \$1.25.

Valeriana acutiloba. Valerian. (*12aM) A splendid rock plant of easiest culture. The white or rose-tinted flowers are in showy clusters on stems constantly arising from the leafy tufts in spring and early summer; very neat habit and long flowering season. \$3.00 per dozen, clumps, 50 cents.

Veratrum speciosum. White Hellebore. (*60aMB) One of the most outstanding of Colorado flowering plants. In rich, boggy meadows it will attain 6 feet with its huge panicle of creamywhite flowers, but will grow well with less moisture. A liliaceous plant with deeply crinkled broad leaves which are in keeping with the bold floral display. Of easy culture and hardy. Strong established crowns, 75 cents; three for \$2.00.

Veronica amethystina. Speedwell. A garden plant forming clumps a foot in height, extremely floriferous in panicled racemes of amethyst-blue. Clumps, 50 cents, three for \$1.00.

Viola bellidifolia. Alpine Blue Violet. (*2as) Little tufts with dark blue flowers. Moraine or shaded rockery. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Viola linguaefoia. Alpine Yellow Violet. (*4aG) The gem of yellow violets, with unusually large flowers. Moraine, or fairly moist rockery. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Viola nephrophylla. (*4R) The blue violet of the plains near the foothills, thriving in moist or dry soil. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Viola pedatifida. (*4R) Blue, with large flowers and finely cut foliage; much easier to grow than V. pedata. Two for 50 cents, \$2.50 per dozen.

Viola rugulosa. White Violet. (*8s) Clumps with leafy stems and large white flowers. Two for 50 cents \$2.50 per dozen.

Yucca angustissima. (*36RD) Extremely narrow, grass-like foliage; very rare. only a few available. \$2.00 each, spring delivery if requested.

Yucca Coloma. (Syn. Y. neomexicana) Soaproot. (*36R) Best of all the vuccas for the rock garden because of its small size, and from the fact that it is successful in the east, not being a desert type. With its miniature rosettes of bluish foliage and slender flower spikes, no hardy species is more attractive. \$1.00 each, three for \$2.75.

Yucca filamentosa variegata. A hardy variegated type and a thrifty grower. The leaves have narrow stripes of green and creamy white in summer like a ribbon grass; tinged red in winter. 75 cents each, three for \$2.00.

Zygadenus elegans. Star Hyacinth. (*15sM) A liliaceous plant of easy culture for moist shade, with slender stems and raceme or panicle of white flowers with a green star. Clumps of 3-5 pips. 50 cents.

Zygadenus gramineus. False Camas. (*15R) Grass-like foliage and raceme of creamy flowers; dry sandy soil, sun. Two for 50 cents.

Iris Introductions

In presenting a few new varieties for 1931, my own valuations have been checked by other growers who have seen them when in bloom. None of the 1931 introductions is believed to displace any existing variety. I predict a liberal rating by those who become sponsors for my originations in their own gardens.

Desert Dawn. Andrews, 1931. O-25. (Candlelight x Amerind). With something of the glory of a cloudless sunrise at the rim of the desert, this seedling of Candlelight surpasses its parent in the effect of radiant illumination. A glorious yellow blend, retaining small areas of pure lavender in the tips of both stand-

ards and falls. Flowers of very large size, durable substance and splendid form, held well aloft on 42-inch stems which are erect but freely branched. The habit of growth and the excellent spacing of the flowers makes the clump-effect ideal for symmetry and freedom of bloom. Quite unlike Candlelight and does not displace it. Price \$25.00; immediate delivery.

Gilead. Andrews, 1931, N-15. (Candlelight x Amerind). A golden yellow-bronze, self blend. Ground-color, deep colonial buff, with an overlay of amber, only slightly deeper in the falls. Flower very large with high arching standards; 42-inch stems, well branched and free flowering. Name from the crystalline amber gum coating of the winter buds of the Balm of Gilead tree. Price \$20.00.

Mountain Mist. Andrews, 1931. M-6. (Candlelight x Amerind). Pale mauve-bronze, approaching gray. Its even tone suggests the bluish haze on distant hills at nightfall. A delicate pastel tint which does not fade in our bright sunlight. Large flower of ideal form on 40-inch stems. Price \$10.00.

Rusty Gold. Andrews, 1931, M-2. (Seedling 94 x Amerind). Orange-bronze blend, like tarnished gold, with a flush of copper in the falls. Vivid coloring of intense carrying quality, very free flowering. Medium sized flower of exceptionally fine form and substance on a well proportioned plant; a landscape variety of magnificent promise which propagates freely. Price \$15.00.

Earlier Introductions

The highest rating of any Iris in the last Symposium of the American Iris Society was given to Candlelight, 96. Odaroloc received 90. I take great delight in the flowering of Candlelight each season and I am sure it will long continue to be a favorite. The price this year will permit many to have it who have not grown it before.

Among my earlier introduction, do not overlook Odaroloc, the best bloomer and finest grower in the class of mauve or pink-toned lavender selfs. For sheer whiteness and charming form, Alabaster has not been surpassed. Larger size would be desirable, but without purity of tone the appeal of size is not convincing. For breeding, Amerind lends height and a sturdy constitution. Its offspring often show large size of flower and unexpected color traits. Jackrose has exceptional color, the deepest and richest tone of the pallida reds. It is tall, vigorous and free.

Candlelight Iris Collection

To make it possible for every Iris grower to possess free of cost the highest-rated Iris of the Iris Society Symposium, I am offering my Candlelight Collection. It will include one root each, No. 1 grade, Alabaster, Amerind, Candlelight Jackrose and Odaroloc, which would cost \$8.00 if bought separately; and the collection will be delivered prepaid for \$6.00. You can have additional collections all to one address or to separate addresses, at the same price.

New Introductions in Phlox

The six varieties of Phlox offered below include four exceptionally brilliant bits of color. The four are Mendelian hybrids derived from Coquelicot, into which large size has been introduced, together with greatly improved habit and constitution. Osceola, Snowcap and Tanager have florets larger than a silver dollar. Silverton much larger and Colorado approaches closely. Robin Hood is of medium size but larger than others of its color class.

Colorado. Scarlet-red (Ridgeway) a little brighter than spectrum-red, with pale crimson eye and faint halo. Color is exceptionally clear, the old flowers mostly dropping before bleaching, and the mass effect carries with much intensity. Stem strong, or medium height, truss and florets large, the fragrance rich and pleasant. \$1.00 each.

Osceola. Rose, with Tyrian Rose and flush of scarlet. Suggesting the intense color quality of F. Cortez, but a better grower and with more ample panicle. Medium to tall with strong stems and fine dark foliage. \$1.00 each.

Robin Hood. Between Tyrian Rose and Amaranth Purple, with slightly deeper eye. Very uniform, intense color, the brightest of the so-called crimsons. Stem, stout, medium dwarf, quite freely branching. \$1.00 each.

Silverton. Clear pale lavender, at first suffused light mauve, eye light phlox-purple with a halo. Of medium height and a strong grower, individual florets exceeding 1¾ inches. Mass effect, pale lavender-blue. 75 cents each.

Snowcap. Broad pyramidal panicle, the large florets effectively arranged to form a huge cap of snowy white. Strong stem, medium to tall, outstanding for the size and excellent form of panicle. \$1.00 each.

Tanager. Bright rose, with a glow or overlay of brilliant scarlet-red. In the color series with Elizabeth Campbell, Enchantress and Thor, having more intensity than Thor. Panicle rather open, branching into an informal profusion of glowing color, the florets of large size, stem medium to dwarf. \$1.25 each.

Collection. One root each of the six for \$5.00; delivered prepaid.

Hardy Garden Lilies

Never before have lilies held a higher place in popular esteem. As evidence there may be noted the recent appearance of two books and a host of short articles on lilies and their culture. With a better knowledge of their needs there is less reason for failure, and indeed the varieties here presented are as easily grown as almost any other hardy flower. Tenuifolium, bulbiferum and the elegans varieties are ideal lilies for

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the rock garden. The entire list embraces stock of my own growing and will be freshly dug and delivered without unnecessary exposure. This eliminates at the outset one common source of failure, namely, the long period between digging and replanting, attended with gradual loss of vitality. Early orders are recommended. Prices include delivery.

Lilium bulbiferum. One of the best of the European lilies, a dependable bloomer and long-lived in the garden. Flowers rich orange yellow, erect, 4-8 in an umbellate cluster on 18-inch stems. Flowering bulbs, 30 cent each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$18.00 per hundred. Extra large, 40 cents, \$3.50 per dozen.

Lilium elegans. A garden group of lilies derived from the species L. Thunbergianum, and because of their dwarf habit are excellent for the rock garden.

Lilium elegans aurantiacum. Salmon-yellow flowers, unspotted. 35 cents, three for \$1.00.

Lilium elegans aureum. (Robustum) Orange-yellow with conspicuous dark spots. 35 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Lilium elegans Horsmannii. Dark blood-red with small dark spots. 35 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Lilium elegans Quilp. Vermillion, overspread with a coppery luster. 35 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Lilium Henryi. As tall and vigorous as a Tiger Lily, the flowers golden-yellow. Large bulbs 75 cents each, three for \$2.00.

Lilium pardalinum. Leopard Lily. Orange, tipped red, with large dark spots. 35 cents, \$3.00 per dozen.

Lilium Parryi. A superb west-coast lily with pure yellow, richly fragrant flowers; height 3-5 feet; grows best in a deep, humus-sandy soil with light shade. Flowering bulbs, 75 cents, three for \$2.00.

Lilium tenuifolium. Siberian Coral Lily. The most brilliant of all lilies. Has proven very permanent in our light sandy loam with dry weather conditions, but is reputed short-lived in heavy soils. Often attains two feet or more in height and carries 8 to 20 flowers, rarely thirty or more. Brilliant scarlet, nodding, fragrant, the petals reflexed, of waxy texture. Especially suitable for the rock garden in full sun with good drainage. Flowering bulbs, 30 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$15.00 per hundred. Extra large, 40 cents., \$3.50 per dozen.

Lilium Tigrinum fl. pl. Double Tiger lily. 30 cents, \$3.00 per dozen.

Lilium Tigrinum splendens. Improved Tiger Lily. Strong flowering bulbs, 30 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen. Extra large, 50 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.

Lilium umbelatum. A grandiflora strain with exceptionally large flowers and broad petals or orange, flamed scarlet. 30 cents, \$3.00 per dozen. Mammoth bulbs, 50 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.

Lilium umbellatum Hybrids. These were obtained by crossing L. umbellatum with pollen from Lilium elegans Orange Queen. The result is a wide range of color from yellow and orange to deep red, some plain, others spotted, some with an overlay of blush or scarlet. Only by planting a number of bulbs can one appreciate the infinite variation. Large flowering bulbs 30 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen. Per hundred, not prepaid, \$15.00.

Lovelier Lilacs

"Own-root" Lilac bushes growing and flowering on their own roots are everywhere conceeded to be the best. Grafting or budding on Privet is a quick way to produce increase of stock, but unless closely watched the bushes will grow up to sprouts from below the graft, or fail in vigor because of an inadequate root-system. For long-lived bushes with a perfect root-system, plant own-root lilacs from Rockmont Nursery.

The size of bushes will average two to three feet tall, unless otherwise indicated. "Small plants" will be less than two feet but well established stock. "Large bushes" are three to four feet tall or larger, and are exceptionally fine stock and heavily rooted.

Not prepaid. Lilacs must be shipped by express. Excessive weight is avoided in packing to insure economical transportation. Lilacs should be delivered in spring before growth commences. Place your order early enough for shipment before April 15th. Autumn delivery begins about October 20th and continues through November.

List of varieties. Own-root stock exclusively. Extreme care is exercised to have every plant true to name; I will replace or refund amount paid for any that proves untrue. Safe delivery guaranteed. All are double unless described otherwise.

Alba Grandiflora. A tall-growing single white with large panicles. Small bushes, \$2.00 each.

Charles Joly. Dark crimson-purple, long narrow panicle, vigorous upright habit, very free, one of the best dark varieties. \$1.50 each; large bushes, \$2.00.

Congo. Single; very large broad panicle, bright red-purple, profuse bloomer. One of the most vauable, regardless of price. \$2.50 each; small bushes, \$2.00.

Edouard Andre. Clear mauve pink, buds rose pink, dwarf habit, free flowering, very beautiful. Small, \$2.00 each.

Emile Lemoine. Pale persian-lilac color with pink-lilac buds, very distinct color, extra bloomer, late. \$2.00 each; large, \$2.50.

Frau Bertha Dammann. Single pure white, early. \$1.50 each.

Hugo Koster. Single, early, large full truss of buish violet, dwarf. \$3.00 each.

Ludwig Spath. Single, very rich dark purple, very long panicle of large flowers. \$1.50 each; large, \$2.00.

Maximowiczi. Double, midseason, panicle held well above the foliage. Large duplex floret in well proportioned truss; bluish lavender with purplish buds. \$2.50 each.

Mme. Casimir Perier. Large creamy white, very free blooming. \$1.50 each; large, \$2.00.

Mme. Lemoine. A very fine pure white, large flower and truss, very double, early. A better grower, and produces finer panicles than Ellen Willmott. \$1.50 each; large, \$2.00.

Marie LeGraye. Single, free blooming early white; one of the best of the older varieties. Small bushes, \$1.50.

President Grevy. Very handsome soft blue-lilac floweers of large size, very double; panicle on established bushes nearly a foot long. \$1.50 each; large, \$2.00.

Princess Alexandra. Single, midseason, white; a good grower and free bloomer. Small, \$1.50 each.

Rene Jary des Loges. Large panicle of light bluish mauve; dwarf habit, \$2.00.

Senator Volland. Double; one of the darker varieties described by a French grower as fuchisia-red. Small, \$1.50.

Virginite. Clear mauve-pink, fine large truss. \$2.00 each; large, \$2.50.

Viviand Morel. Large elongated truss, flowers large, double, clear bluish lilac, the buds purple. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. \$1.50 each; large, \$2.00.

Waldeck Rosseau. Double, rather dwarf, late, fragrant; flowers in large trusses, lilac-rose with paler center; choice variety. Small, \$2.00.

The Lilac Species

These make handsome bushes, and while the flowers are not as showy as the hybrids, several of them bloom much later and threfore extend the flowering season several weeks. The four species are all own-rooted stock.

Syringa japonica. Japanese Tree Lilac. A handsome small tree, valuable for its late blooming season. Flowers pure white, panicle sometimes a foot in height. Exceptionally fine own-root bushes, can be trimmed to single stem; 4 feet tall. \$2.50 each.

Syringa Josikaea. Hungarian Lilac. Large stout shrub, flowering in June. Foliage glossy, dark green; \$1.00.

Syringa persica. Persian Lilac. Small shrub to 6 feet, with slender branches and graceful habit. A very profuse bloomer in May; 75 cents each.

Syringa villosa. Late Lilac. Of dense, bushy habit, valued as a specimen shrub and for its late and profuse flowering; \$1.00.

Seeds of New or Noteworthy Plants

For the reason that various seeds ripen after the writing of this catalogue, it is not possible to determine exactly what kinds will be obtainable. A few early kinds failed because of drought, and are omitted. I expect to have all the following kinds. Additional and new kinds will be included in the spring catalogue.

Seeds of perennials may be sown in late autumn (to germinate the following spring) and in my own experience this methods proves very successful. I recommend it wherever local conditions will permit. Cool greenhouse treatment will advance many things so that flowers may be had the next summer, but the action of frost appears to facilitate germination in many cases. Seeds sown in flats, placed in a cold frame and transferred to the greenhouse in January or February should give excellent results.

Warranty. I supply seeds which I believe to be of sound quality and able to germinate under proper conditions. They are sold at a nominal price. Successful culture depends upon conditions not under my control. Upon these considerations, please do not ask for replacement or reimbursement in case of failure.

*Seed Prices. The seeds listed as follows are put up in packets at the uniform price of 25 cents per packet; minimum order, \$1.00.

Anemone globosa. Red Anemone or Windflower.

Anemone patens Nutt. American Pasqueflower.

Anemone pulsatilla rubra. Red Pasqueflower.

Aquilegia coerulea. Rocky Mt. Columbine. (1-8 oz. \$1.00.)

Aquilegia Rainbow, crop failed, no seed.

Argemone hispida. Prickly Poppy. White.

Astragalus hypoglottis. Buffalo Clover. Blue.

Astragalus Shortianus. Bright purple.

Callirhoe involucrata. Trailing Poppy Mallow.

Campanula petiolata. Western Harebell.

Delphinium elongatum. Mountain Larkspur.

Delphinium Geyeri. Geyer's Larkspur.

Delphinium subalpinum. Alpine L.

Eriogonum umbellatum. Sulphur Flower.

Erysimum asperum. Western Wallflower.

Gaillardia pinnatifida.

Gentiana elegans. Western Fringed Gentian.

Harbouria trachypleura. Golden Parsley.

Helenium Hoopesii. Orange Sneezewort.

Iris Missouriensis. Blue Flag.

Lepachys coumnaris. Yellow Coneflower.

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Lepachys col. pulcherrima. Painted C.

Liatris ligulistylis. Mountain Gayfeather.

Lilium pardalinum. Leopard Lily. Orange-red.

Lilium Parryi. Parry's Lily of California. Yellow.

Lilium tenuifolium. Corral Lily.

Lupinus argenteus. Silvery Bluebonnet.

Lupinus decumbens. Lupine.

Mentzelia decapetala. Evening Star.

Oenothera serrulata. Yellow Shrubby Evening Primrose.

Oxytropis campestris. Hybrid Loco.

Oxytropis Lambertii. Crimson Loco.

Pentstemon abidus. White Pentstemon.

Pentstemon apinus. Alpine Pentstemon.

Pentstemon angustifolius. (P. coeruleus.) The Coerulean Pentstemon is dwarf, early, and the sky-blue flowers and rosy buds are very beautiful. Easily grown from seed. Packets 25 cents and \$1.00.

Pentstemon gracilis. Lilac flowers.

Pentstemon humilis. Dwarf Blue pentstemon.

Pentstemon grandiflorus. Large-flowered P.

Pentstemon secundiflorus. Rose-lilac flowers.

Pentstemon stenosepalus. Deep purple.

Pentstemon Torreyi. (Colorado) Scarlet.

Pentstemon unilateralis. Tall Pentstemon.

Note. Pentstemon seeds should be sown only in autumn. For For culture, see plant list.

Picea pugens glauca. See Colorado Evergreens.

Polemonium confertum. Musk-flower. (Alpine).

Polemonium mellitum. White Polemonium.

Polemonium occidentale. Violet Polemonium.

Polemonium robustum._ Tall, deep blue.

Primula Parryi. Parry's Primrose.

Quincula lobata. Purple Starflower.

Salvia azurea. Azure Sage.

Sedum stenopetalum. Mountain Stonecrop.

Sidalcea neomexicana. Indian Mallow.

Trifolium dasyphyllum. Pink Alpine Clover.

Verbena ciliata. Wild Verbena.

Yucca glauca. Soapweed.

Zygadenus gramineus.

Colorado Evergreen Seeds

Seeds of the following conifers germinate easily and may be grown in a frame or bed under a lath screen, the lath spaced for half-shade. Sow the seeds in late autumn or early spring, covering spruce about 1-8 inch and pine 1-4 to 1-2 inch. Mulch seedlings the first winter with excelsior, remove shades second summer, and transplant the following spring. Water as needed during dry weather. Sold in small and large packets of each kind at 25 cents and \$1.00; also by weight.

Abies concolor. Silvertip Fir. (Ounce, \$1.00).

Picea Engelmannii. Engelmann Spruce. (Ounce, \$2.00).

Picea pungens glauca. Select Blue Spruce. Saved from the finest blue trees, our XX strain. (1-4 Ounce, \$1.00; ounce, \$2.50; pound, \$20.00).

Pinus edulis. Piñon, or Nut Pine. Northern Colorado seed. (Ounce, \$1.50.)

Pinus flexilis. Western White Pine. (Ounce, \$2.50).

Pinus scopulorum. Western Yellow Pine. (Ounce, \$1.00).

Pseudotsuga Douglasii. Douglas Fir. (Ounce, \$2.00).

Colorado Plants and Climate

Just a last word about the hardiness of Colorado plants. Their hardiness is built into them; there is no exception. Due to altitude, the winter climate of the entire state of Colorado, and particularly the mountainous section, has a ruggedness and length comparable to a latitude much farther north. The climate of Colorado in winter is marked by lower humidity and less rainfall than for lower altitudes. Consequently, desert and plains species of plants, including Cacti, require attention to winter drainage, so that water cannot stand about their crowns, when transferred to more humid climates. With this precaution and with the observance of cultural suggestions indicated for the various mountain flowers, a satisfactory degree of success may be predicted anywhere in the United States except in the extreme south.

I am pleased to announce also a number of valuable offerings on the pages of this catalogue, new to cultivation. Most of these have been under observation in the garden for several seasons and may be used with confidence.